LICENSE LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA HARMSELIAW IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARMSELIKO, Pa., Tuesday, April 10, 1855.

The bill repealing tavern licenses passed the Senute
to by 15 to 14. It prohibits the granting of
the after the first of July, but does not interfere
the existing licenses. It has to be returned to
the Hense, in consequence of amendments.

pereat of the Know-Nothings in Pat-ERSON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J. Tuesday, April 10, 1855.

At the Mandeipal Election held in this city yester-ies, the "Know Nothings" were defeated in four out the five Warfs. Van Blarcom, the Union candi-cities for Mayor, has about 100 majority over logils, Know-Nothing."

THE DERELICT SHIP JAMES CHESTON. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 10, 1855.
Capt. White, of the ship James Cheston, has arrived the city; he decies all knowledge of the auger that, and says that the vessel was waterlogged than the was abandoned.
The underwriters here received, this afternoon,

The underwriters here received, this afternoon, so Wilmirgton a copy of the shift zerit made by two of the crew of the ship James Chesten. It is alleged at the auger hele were bored by the captain and mis, and that there was no necessity for abandoning the ship. Part of the crew refused to sign the captain's protest when they were offered by him a hundred claims to do to.

The underwriters have applied to the District Attack for a writ to arrest Capt. White of the James.

The underwriters have applied to the District-Atternsy for a writ to arrest Capt. White of the James theton, on the statement of one of the crew that there were but thirteen inches of water in the hold sten she was a bandoned. He also rates the fresh valer on board of her was good, and that there was justy of it and that the orew were well. The log-look states that there were seven feet of water in let, and that she was writer-logged before she was abactered. Capt. White denies all knowledge of the raper holes.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

By the bark Lapwing, a commercial house in this cit has received Rio Jareiro le ters to the 22th of February, which state that the stock of Coffee was gain down to 30,000 bags, almost entirely of the low grates. An ective demand, during the last lew days, lad to a rapid advance, particularly in the better grates, the lower qualities not being somuch affected. God frets and superior selections, 4|500 to 4|500, and lots, 3|930 ws|300. The Laywing made the passage out in 23 days, and home in 35 days, being absent only 74 days.

LARGE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 10, 1855.

After broke out here between 9 and 10 o'clock this noming in the heap factory of Mesers. Douglass & Ber, on Chouteau-av., and it raged with such violence that in a few minutes the place became a mass druins. The loss is estimated at \$80,000. The instruce is about \$43,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. LARGE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

FIRE AT UTICA.
Utica, N. Y., Tuesday, April 10, 1855.
The bakery of Owen Robart's & Co., in this city, rat destroyed by fire this moraing, and the adjoining feelings were considerably canaged. Total loss than \$7,000. Partially insured.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

Specially Reported for The N. Y. Tribune. SENATE ALBANY, April 10, 1855.

The bill to allow illegitimate children to inherit the property of their mothers was ordered to a Select Committee, with power to report complete.

Mr. SPENCER reported the bill authorizing banks

to act as agents in the transfer of stocks.

Mr. W. CLARK—Authorizing attorneys and coun-

to take affidavits. Mr. HALSEY—authorizing Brooklyn to widen

d Atlantic av. ect Committee of Eight indorse the follow-

The Select Committee of Fight inderes the following entitled bills:

For the appointment of the Commission to codify the civil laws of the State

To repeal the act prohibiting Corporations from interposing the plan of usury in certain cases.

To continue Fifth av., Brooklyn
Relative to passengers arriving at the Port of New-York.

Yerk. To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Lie

Co.

Relative to steemboat excursions.
For the appointment of Commissioners of Records in the City of New York.

Relative to the New York Machattan Gas Light

Company.

Relative to the New-York Metropolitan Gas Light Company.

Relative to Courts of General and Special Sessions

in New York.

A general law for the formation of Ice Companies.

Fixing the five limits of Brooklyn.

The bill relavive to the first division of the fifth brigade of New-York Militia was ordered to a taird reading.

reading.
Mr. HOPKINS reported the bill relative to the
Police of Brooklin; it was o dered to a third read-

The bill for the appointment of a Ra'lroad Commis-sion was ordered to a third reading.

Also, the bill for the more effectual prevention of
fires in New-York.

Mr. BROOKS, a majority report, to prevent illegal
roting in New York.

Mr. Z. CLARK, for the punishment of the stealing
or foreign of Railroad Tickets

or forging of Railroad Tickets

CANAL REPAIRS—A NEW PROPOSITION,

Mr. FIELD introduced a bil tois morning, authorizing the Canal Board to let out, by contract, to a company of gentlemen, all the regains to be needed by the State Canals the next ten years. It is said that at the head of this company stand Charles Cook and William J. McAlpine, who, taking the cost of repairs for the past year as a basis for their estimate, propose to keep the Canals in good repair for \$500,000 less segmally.

Mr. W. CLARK proposed the following preamble marganitions, whice were laid on the table and or-

Warrent, The

drid printed:

Whereas, The corporation now known as "The Rector, Thereas, The corporation now known as "The Rector, Churche and Vestryman of Trinity Church, in the "Gity of New York," did, as a lightly created, and as for more than a century it combined to exist, embact as corporators all the inhabiteasts of the City of New York in communion of the rectant Endscound Church; and the Church and the Parceas, The large estates now in possession of the said corporation are claimed to have been grained to the said corporation are claimed to have been grained to the City of New York, in communion of the Church will finglished, as by laws of a "The Rector and theble "Marie of the City of New York, in communion of the Church will finglished, as by laws of a "The Rector and the Church will be a segment of the communion benefit of "the innabitance," from time to time inhabiting, and to inhabit within the said City."

beause granned for the coulmon benefit of "the inhabitane." fifth time to time inhabitant, and to inhabit within the said Cty."

And Wherers, Byon act of the Loysisture of the State, unfiled "An act to after the name of the forepration of Crine," in New York, and its other moves the passed for fifth, by in New York, and its other moves the passed for fifth, by in New York, and its other moves the passed for fifth, by in New York, and its other moves and Corporation of Crine, and its representation of Tailland and the passed for the contract of the said Corporation and all two priviles were, by the provisions of the said corporators composing mitted to the small number of the said corporators composing the contraction of the said Corporators contracts and its large exists administered and enjoyed, to the great destinant and in large of the said enjoyed, to the great destinant and in large of the said of the corporators as studied. Therefore, should be passed to the said to the corporators and the large corporators and the large corporators and the large corporators and the large of this State, an or before the seventh day of landy or the said at of 12.4 to ve as the said of specials of Christian the said and the said the said

choice of characteristics and they are bench-tion. Also the relid Vestry he, and they are bench-ted. That the sense of this firsts, on or before the heaver of January next, the amount of money expend. I be oppossible in middle, or the sliding and satisfing to Free Churchez in the destitute persons of the Parish of Schurch and or a with the smooth expended open each adjust the wearen of the Churches in the City of New could be wearen. Maily Cheen as arrainally no astimud and declared, and the same of such Cheen on with the success of the City of New York, whit in whole is in part by the and Corporation within the last five years and the amount excended on each the number and names of the Protestal Episcopal Chesches situated in the City of New York in feetbe and nericories; circumstance, which have been suited and accided by the said Corporation within the last five years and the amount of such also the number and instead by the said Corporation within the last five years and the amount of such also the number and instead by the said the surface of the characters in the lifty of New York andowed within the last five years and the amount of such and member and instead the cheesed. The the said years be such are bestly, retained to report to the Senice of the characters in the Senice of the characters in the senior of the last on or before the result of a said of the said years on the last three last, to institutions cheese the characters in the senior of the last three last, to institutions they been made by them during the last three last, to institutions they been made by them during the last three last, to institutions they been made by them during the last three last, to institutions they been made by them during the last three last, to institutions they been made by them during the last three last, to institute the senior of the scale of last which is the properties of the first week of January next, a statement of the maker of lots belonging to a shall be a senior on. The lease of this last of the scale of the last week of January next, a statement of the maker of lots belonging to a shall be last three said that a statement of the maker of lots belonging to a shall be last enterior. The lease of this last on the last week of January next, a statement of the maker of lots belonging to a shall be last three said by the sense of the last of November, 183, said whether said lots have been related the sense of the last of November last, and

Mr. SBERRILL in the Chair, the Committee o

the Whole took up the bill to provide means for paying the State debt—the One Mill Tax bill for the years '25, '56, and '57, of Senators Muuroe and Z. Clark.

Clark.

AFTERNOON SESSION

A bill was passed to reduce the par value of the Harlem Railway stock.

The General Appropriation bill was taken up.

The appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb Institution in New-York was raised to \$25,000.

The bill was reported to the Senate, when Mr. York moved to strike out the Hospital Appropriation bill

Mr. FIELD reported a bill to suppress time bar

Mr. FIELD reported a unit o suppression of gains in the sale of atocks.
Mr. FIELD then asked consent to bring up the negro suffrage resolutions, but objection was made.
Mr. KOBERTSON'S resolutions on the subject of

ASSEMBLY....Monday-7 P. M.
Mr. WELLS brought in a bill to amend the act for
the Prevention of Intemperance, Panperism and
Crime. The amendments are:
There shall be less than three sellers for each Election Distiet.

shalf the penalty shall be paid to the person upon whose

One-baif the penalty shall be paid to the person upon who valuatary compilate the warrant was issues.

Section 22 is made to read as follows:

Nothing in this act shall be construed to as to present these of cider in quantities not less than to asilons. But no cider, sold shall be drunk on the premise of the seller; and any sec diabine, or a re-purchase by the seller of a perion of the cide sold by him, shall subject him to the penalties provided in set to this the seller of the seller. As a seller of a perion of the cide sold by him, shall subject him to the penalties provided in seven third of this ect. Nor shall this act be construed as as a prevent the manufacture of alcahol or of pure wine from grap grown by him, from keeping or easiling such alcahol or wine any person nuthorized by this act to sell such liquors, nor the original penalter, to any such person; nor shall any private of this act be construed to probibit the manufacture, beeping for sale, nor from selling burning fluids of any kind perhument, essential the form and because drugs variable, nor say state and similar manufacture, not capable of being used, nor intended to the day of the set be construed to problish the manufacture, and capable of being used, nor intended to the day of the set of the set because nor in evants of this act, nor shall it have to be a beverage, nor in evants of this act, nor shall it have to see any seller of action any older the state.

My OKECEFE humply it in a hill to Record the A.

Mr. O KEEFE brought in a bill to Repeal the Act or the Prevention of Intemperance, Pauperism and

Then, at five minutes past 4 A. M , the House at

journed.

Mr. MAY reported complete the bill increasing the salary of the Adjutant-General to \$1,500 per annum. Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. WAGER brought in a bill to provide for filling any vacancy in the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New-York City—by appointment by the Governor.

The House went into Committee of the White Value.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. GODARD in the Chair, and took up the bill to provide means to support Government for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1855.

Tris bill provided for the usual mill tex.

Mr. BLATCHFORD moved a substitute providing

tor a mill and a quarter.

The satisfaction was adopted, and the Committee reported the hid to the Hours.

Report agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third realing.
Receis to 4 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Sepply bill was taken up, and the Hobart Free College appropriation of \$3,000 struck out and then restored.

College appropriation to the Pension Commissioners restored.

The compensation to the Pension Commissioners was reduced to \$169.60 to each Commissioner.

An appropriation of \$5,000 to the Parker Institute, Brooklyn, was lest.

The report was agreed to and the bill ordered to a third rending, when the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Relative to the Second-av. Railroad, New-York

City. Relating to the Law Department of the Hamilton

STEVENS made a report respecting the Broad-Mr. STEVENS made a report respecting the Broad-way Railway bill. It presents a detailed report of the introduction of the bill, and declares all the pro-ceedings regular. The Committee express the opin-ion, that there has been nothing fraudulent or im-proper in the introduction, reception, or passage of the bill. The report was laid on the table without a word of romark. word of remark.

11 o'clock, P. M —Both Houses are still in Session.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Notaries Public.—Stenben, William Weller; Erle, Chas T. Goir; Kinga Jobn A. Saal L. A. Brigham; Obella Brown Williams, James S. Lynch, Class S. Wilson; Lewis William L. Easton, Jemes L. Leonard, William Hudson Stephens; Albary John F. Jenklas; Renesslaar John P. Narro; Stenben, Jonathan P. Wilbur, Cephes F. Platt; Washington, Edwid Williamsthi, Orsane, Joseph Emond, Win H. doyt, Naw York, Georg: Wedman, Richard B. Fameet, Wynkoop Packard, Csynga, R. L. Mack; Madison, Wm. W. Chubbuck, Loas Commissioners, —Cortand, Henry B. Barr, Samuel Welch; Chemung, Abraham Minler, Solomba B. Tomlinson; Lewis A. H. Barnes.

Manager of Western House of Republic.—Jas. P. Fogg., Rochester. HARDON MASTER - Albany, Charles W. Godard

KANSAS ELECTION -The St. Louis Republican, of 8 h. has a telegraphic dispatch from Kaussa, which savs:

which says:

"A majority of pre-slavery members in each house
of the Legislature of Kaness have received certificates of their election. Gov. R. eler, it is said, recognizes the right of the Legislature to decide cases of
contested election. The Governor leaves in a few
cays for Washington."

FROM BERMUDA.

By the arrival of the brig Daphne we have papers to March 28 The news is not remarkable. There was a transport in St. George harbor, supposed to be for the purpose of conveying to Dublin the left wing of the 56th Regiment.

gar had commenced Governor Eltiot has fallen into bad odor in Trigidad.

for canctioning a reduction of the salary of the Roman Catholic Bishop from £1,000 to £500. Four Members of the Council had thrown up their sea's in onsequence of this act of the Legislative Board.

We learn from Demarara that a very serious disaster had occurred in the breaking away of the dan at Georgetown, and the inundation of the town and the neighboring estates on the coast.

The Bohama Legislature was prorogaed on the

The weather was delightful, and the season in New-Providence the most promising known for years.

The American ship St Bernard, Webster master, from New-York with a general cargo, bound to New-Orleans, was wrocked at Stirrups Cay, Berry Islands, on the night of the 22d ult. A large partion of the cargo would be saved dry.

RESULT OF HINDOOISM AT THE WEST.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Tuesday, April 3, 1855. We had our Charter Election here yesterday, and I write to inform you of the result and the effect which "Hindcoism" has had here upon the Republicon party. As you are aware, we had to elect a Judge for our Supreme Court, Judge Crawford's term having expired. You are also aware that, of the three Judges of which our Supreme Court is compesed, Crawforl is the only one who admits the con-

peeed, Crawfor I is the only one who admits the constitution airty of the Fagitive Slave act.

The Republican party, I sat fall, were in a majority in the State, they were in a majority in this city, and elected a Republican Acountlyman. I mention this to show have that party and the power to indorse the section of Judges Smith and Whiton in the late Booth and Recraft case. That it was the duty of they party and that it was of vital importance that they should no so, I need not tell you. Let us see how far they have supered of this city—I have heard from no other poil. Judges Crawfers was a candidate for reselection—the considered of the Sharn Domicracy and the frience of the neuropaions of the Republican party. Well as I said before, that party had a majority hat he city last fall. A majority of the voters here are of foreign birth, and the German quity generally went with the Republicans, and against Slavery. So they would have done this spring, but for the course taken by a few II moose.

About a month since, some men who had soled with the Republican party last fall, began to whisper their apprehensions of the danger of Catholicism and their hatred of foreigners in general. Strange tales were told, with shuaders and shrugs as accompaniments, of diamond marked boxes having been landed on any shores filled with fire arms, for the use of the

were told, with shusders and shungs as accompaning the state of dismond marked boxes having been landed on our shores, filled with fire arms, for the use of the Reman Cathodic Church. Secret meetings sees held, and threa's were thrown out tast the rule of foreigners was ended—that is, that foreigners should no longer hold offices, or, as there exits expressed it, that "America rust be tuled by Americas." The demagagnes of Loco Posoism, of course, know how to take advantage of all this, and they did so. The result was, that all the Germans who had acted with us less fall were driven back into the ranks of the sham sait was, that all the Germans who have of the sham |

Democratz. They cared more for their own liberties, of course, than for those of the negro race, and after the votes were counted, last evening, Pro Slaver vam built benfires in our streets in rejoicings for a "Democratic victory" Crawford has a majority of 279 ont of about 700 votes cast, and the whole Crawford City ticket was elected by 250 majority. E. M. E.

JUDICIAL ELECTION IN WISCONSIN.

Correspondence of The N. V. Tribune.
WAUKESHA, Wednesday, April 4, 1855.

The election of Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of this State took place yesterday. The candidates were Crawford, the present incumbent, and Orsamus Cole, formerly Whig member of Congress from this State. Judge Crawford, you will remem ber, disented from the decision of our Suprême Court declaring the Fugitive Slave Law use metitational, and the opposition to his reflection has grown wholly out of this issue. The returns, so far, are favorab'e to the election of Cole, but it will be imsible to make even a shrewd guess of the result until the West is reported. It is a good indication that in this town, where the parties are nearly balanced, Cole received 158 majority.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND BENEFIT.

The seventh anniversary of this Society was celebrated last evening, at the Academy of Music. It many citizens not connected with the profession, but who are warm friends and supporters of the legitimats drams, an opportunity of participating in the joyousness of the evening to omit the usual annual clatter, from which the public has here ofore been excluded, and substitute instead a grand ball one time. By this errangement a great number of persons who have not in former years been allowed the privilege of attending the yearly testival of the Association, would be brought together, and our civizens have an opportunity to testify their interest in the success and permanency of an Institution which cares for "tae poor player " in his declining years.

In order, however, to give a prominent character to the criebration, which should dis loguish it from an ordinary funcy dress ball, a series of tab eaux was projected, to be represented by members of the dramatic profession only. The subjects were chosen exclusively from Suakspore, belog a selection from those scenes of plays the most familiar to the public. which afford the best opportunities for exhibition of artistic grouping and elegant costumes. Too mem bers of the profession generally volun'eered their services, and among the characters of the various tableaux were delegates from every theater in the

The stage and parquette were floored to the same level, thus ferming a beautiful though not particularly extended dancing-floor. The stage drapery was arranged in the form of a large tent, as heretofore and in the decorations of the room there has been list e or no alteration since the previous colebestions held here this winter. About 10 o'clock the theater b gan to fill rapidly, and in a short time it presented a most brilliant appearance—the dress circle was filled with ladies and gentlemen in full opera dress, the floor was eccupied by the dancers in their rich and varied costumes, and the whole appearance was very carnival-

sons in costume was comparatively small, but, as time wore on, the number constantly increased, and, at length, the dancing floor was filled with fancy creace-gay, gorgeous, funtastic, eccentric, regal rascally, rowdyish, or robber-like, as the various farcies of the wearers prompted. Not only were nearly all nations represented, but delegates from every grade in the social ladder elbowed each other Kings and plough-boys fraternized: queens and nilk mads josted each other-no scoroful con-tempt being displayed by the one, or unusual diffidence being shown by the other; Irishmen and Yankess forgot their deep seated an inosity; Indiana were sufficiently civilized to dance polsa with no small amount of grace, and shepherd-girls, so far lost all signs of maticity as to perform the schotische, to armiration; bandits, brighneds and other sgreeable individuals of easy horesty enjoyed themselves unundested by imperial pent police. French peasant-maideas forgot their proper politics, and ocquetted lovingly with Russian danced with maids of honor in foll array of diamonds cancer with made of force in full array of diamonds; and the Goddess of Liberty reclined her red cap los-ingly upon the struider of a Roman Emperor, with whem she was performing a passent of wooderful complexity. Many of the distance were superb, and some were exceedingly rich and costly; and aithough there were a few which were rather noticeable from oddity, rather than elegance, still the greater part were characteristic and in good taste.

The music for the dencing was provided by Doft worth's band; and about 11 o'clock the dancing commenced in good carnest, and continued without interruption until the time arrived for the exhibition At Barbades, the shipment of the new crop of su- of the tableaux. It was arranged that this should be at 121-this inte hour being chosen, as most of the persons who were to appear in them had other engagements occupying the earlier part of the night.

Punctually at the appointed time the curtain was drawn, and the exhibition begun. It is needless to attempt to specify the various beauties of each succeeding picture, but the one general remark, which is applicable to all, must suffice, that they were well imagined, the dresses all that could be desired, the attitudes generally well chosen and graceful, and the whole exceedingly effective and satisfactory. Prominent among the performers were Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Conover, Mrs. Broughem, Mr. Blake, Mr. Vin cent, and Mr. Brougham, of Wallack's Tuester; Miss Gorgenteim and Madame Ponisi, with M-rers. Conway and Hanchett, of the Broadway: Mr. Fisher and Mr. Moore, of Burton's; Mr. R Johaston and Mr. Wemyss, of the Bowery: and Mr. N. B. Clarke, formerly of the little National

The music for the tableaux was under the charge of Signer La Manna, who selected and arranged appropriate passages.

This is the first exhibition of the kind which has ever been attempted in this City upon so public an occasion and on so large a scale, and as an experi ment, it must certainly be pronounced a successful

The corcluding tableau was called "Homage to "Shakepere," and was a very beautiful and effective group, and called from the audience the most hearty applause. Shakspere was personated by our old friend, Mr. Charles M. Walcot, formerly of Wallack's, who was most admirably made up for the oceasien, and if portraits, said to be authentic, are to be believed, he bore a sonderful resemblance to the great dramatist.

After the tablesux, dateing was resumed, and kept up until morning.

Among the spectators in the boxes, and mingled with the crowd upon the lower floor, were most of the prominent members of the Theatrical profession the City, although comparatively a small portion of them took part in the scenic exhibition. Probably not less than two thousand people were present at various times during the evening, and although the affair was attended with great expense, it is hoped that a bandsome surplus will remain in the treasury of the Association, over and above all the onlays and disbursements

There was, on the part of some one, sad mismanagement with regard to recured seats. Although people were obliged to pay an extra price to secure places in the desirable parts of the house, and checks were given entitling them to the same, many persons found their seats preoccupied by persons whom the Ushers were powerless to remove, or with whom they utterly refused to interfere. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at this state of facts, and a great deal of blame certainly attaches to the persons who had the maregement of this department.

MAINE LAW RATIFICATION MEETING. The friends of the Maine Law, in great numbers, n et at the Tabernacle last evening, under the auploes of the New York City Temperance Alliance, to

ongratulate the citizens of this State upon the pas sage of the Maine Law. Mr. ALBERT BOGART called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. Joseph

each other on the triumph of Principle and Right. We have met here to rejoice that in this Empire State a Legislature has been found with nerve enough to

The Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, who opened the

men as others of the meeting, who were ananimously accepted, and took their seats apon the platform

Edward Conway.

For Secretories—J. Wallalager, G. S. Piumley, C. B. Le Barron, and B. C. Wandell.

"must be susmitted and enforced." We may rel to the testinous of the leading official mania the Stat where this law has been the dean definite they say works well, let us remain sure and confident of t um. k. [applause]
Mr. Cutler lead a portion of a latter from Neul mm, b. Appears

Mr. Cutterness a portion of a latter from Neul
Dow, describing the election in Portland as accommanies by great excitement and thankful rejoicing of
good men over the success of the right. Some saided
Mr. Cuyler) may object to me. Why do you, a minister of religion, minigis in or speak of p. litter! Polities! I mingle in politics as rightly understood—the
great releace of human government—the object being the acvatice of human government—the object being the acvatice of human morality and freedom!
Lear a small voice, like that of a mouse in the wall, it
asys: "Repeal! We will repeat it," and a motion
has already been made. We take up the issue; we
will try that out Repeal it! Not a State in the
Union has ever repealed it, we would as
scon repeal supshine. There is not a boy in this
tons, who has come to rangle his children joy with Ution has ever rejealed it; we would as soon repeal supshite. There is not a boy in this house, who has come to targle his childish joy with ours, that shall live long enough to see the law repealed in the Empire State. [Lond appliance] Those revolutions do not go backward. We have taught the old world to erres the ocean by steam, to send merages by lightning; we have taught than temperance, and how we will teach them protection. It is no faced millinery, thrown saids by the queens, and kings, and princes of the old world, and taken up at second-hand in this new one of ones; it is an idea suggested to us by the Almignity; it is now a living fact

second-hand in this rew one of only, it is now a living fact an orgoner, it is based in the hearts of our people as firmly as the All ghanes are based in the excit, and the star spangled because shall never be its pair. [Transaction appleass.]

The Hon. E. D. Culven, of Brooklen, was the next speaker. He said: We have bad three or fore meetics of congratula ions but this is positively the time of rejeicing. We have had times of morraleg

before the modifie, at least to repeat the second of the recit and figures around it that the enemy will be completely nutried. We must remember, now that we have this law, that our work is not done we still have a hardy and univing enemy at work against us, not openly, but coveril) seeking our overthrow. We must remember that this cremy is a polion—a deadly recial point—that fills our Alims Houses that crowds curptisens, that gruts the gallews, and works rain and desolution all over our land. Let this nerve us to the work. The speaker then went into an explanation of the merits of the Maine Law-in his opinion the search at declarate clause was the main feature—the fire would be of little force, as most of the liquir calver could pay it over and over sgain; but then the law steps in and not only fines but cleaps the offender into joil if he violates the law the third time. The legislaters at Albary understood something of human nature when they framed this law for they made it the imperative duty of Sheriffs Deputy-Sheriffs, and other effects, to acrest the offenders against the law, at the paid of lesing their office. The Judge then humans. officers, to arrest the officer. The Judge then humber-peril of losing their effice. The Judge then humber-ons hit off The Herald for its laguarious laments over the decline of rumselling in this City, and the corresponding improvement of the same branch of notatry in Jersey City, Bergen, Weehawken, Ho-

boken, and elsewhere in New Jersey. His remarks were received with great appliance, and a feeble equeak ca ling for three cheers for The Heraid was promptly nissed down. The speaker then cited the accelous of Judges Paney and McLine of the Suggeme Court of the United States on the right of States to it terdiet the sale of all permisious commodities, within their borders, in proof of the constitutionality of the Name Law. He expected before long that the nime States who have already decided for and alloyed the law, will be augmented to 12, and the prospect of a National Maire Law was by no newns doubled. The steaker went on to congratulate his harries that the clies of New York and Brooklyn possessed chief massistats who would faithfully enforces the laws, for Halll and ever has been, as true as stori in the temporance cause, and Fernando Wood has disappointed non, women and the devil. [Applities.] boken, and elsewhere in New Jersey. His remarks wance cause, and Fernando Wood has disappointed in, women and the devil. [Appluiss.] Mr. A. Bogent then read the following resolutions

Rescired That we reverently and devoutly offer up our suke to the Giver of all good for the great blession He has perfected whom society and suffering homenty in giving as a

not true it a simple idealy the worangement friend and the port man's protection.

Resided. That we see that there are cheesing indications that the dark and lowering clouds of linkeoperance, which have longs the abund like a pail of death over our titly and State, are actual breaking away, and that the fandstown of shame sing last, which first burst through the black clouds of moval expressable in the State of Maine, has increased to the buildings and magnitude of the soundsy support on any six which have not magnitude of the soundsy support any over the Empire State.

Empire Siste.

According to the two the proventing powers in council assembled, hereby leider conserves to our masteries and culars, who show a determination to enforce and execute the law, to metain them; and that there shall be supported and defended at all beauty, and to the uturest extremity of our power and

famile and restore prosperity and happiness to many a scale and and must discussed and expected flowered flower

Rev. Mr. Marrison seconded the resolutions, and

expressed his fullest sympathy in all the sentiments they expressed. He had a long speech all ready to make but, much as he would wish to make it, he would exercise self-denial so far as to make way would exercise self-denial so far as to make way for entirely gentlemen. Allusion had been made to an anticipated frequent emigration across the flui-son; but in the State alluded to, the Maine Law had come within one vote of being carried, and he could searce the confirmate that if they went to Jerrey, they would not remain there long. I treat applicated. Ho urged the enforcement of the law, of which he telt no doubt. The resolutions were put by the Chair, and carried by acclamation. A collection to defray the expenses

of the meeting was taken up, after which the meeting was addressed by the Rev. J. B. WARELY, who was leadly applauded on presenting himself. He said: I have been here before, but rever have I come to this time-honored Tabernacle with such feelings as totime-honored Taberracle with such feelings as tonight. If I had wings, I would have flown hither.
We were here not long since, to consider a veto; we
were depressed; but we then prophesied that a wave
of pepular epinion would sweep away that veto,
and we were right. I was the officiating cierzyman it
the funcratof Whitiam Poole and the physician who
attended him told me that Poole said to him, he regretted eithing more than having opened a driaking
saloen in Breadway; and expressed his resolve to shat
it, if he recovered. In his loneral serion, he had condemanded the Rum-traffic se atrongly that a lady called on
him a few days afterware, and said: "You hart my
"husband's feelings very badly; he keeps a ramshop, and now you kave hurt his feelings so much
"that he is resolved to shut it up, and have done
"with the traffic forever." [Lond laughter and applause.]

Mr. Warrier continued to address the audience at some length in a style that elicited frequent laugh-

ter and applantes. The Rev Mr CLAY, and Dr. FARROW, of Maine. were the next speakers; after which, a benediction having been given, the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION.

An a journed meeting of the General Railroad Association was held, last evening, at the Astor House. Tols meeting was the first held under the new organization. The following gentlemen were present: George D. Phelys, President of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad; John Zulan, Joffersonville Railread: Gurdon L. Ford, New-Loaden Railread; John P Jackson, Vice-President of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company; Henry S. Blatchford, Vice President of the Harlem Railroad; Philo T. Hurd, Vice-President of the Hudson River Ra Iread; John D. Etiot, Seperintendent of the Harlem Rallroad.

Mr. John P. Jackson, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, President of the Convention, occupied the Chair, and, in opening the meeting, he said:

Chair, and, in opening the meeting, he said:
Gentlemen: On assembling under this new organization, it is a subject of sincere importance that, since our last meeting, the railreads in our connection have peased through the most it element period of the year, and have overcome the obstacles and exposures of the winter with the avoidance of serious socident, and generally with signal success in their operations. Every year brings with it new testiming to the usefulness of railroads and their active instrumentality in carrying on the affairs of business and society at large; hence the more perfect their minual adaptation to the advancement of each other, the preserv will be the usefulness of both; and it is highly estisfectory to witness the closer conformity to public convenience on the part of railways, set the savetable regards which are reciprocated. Excepublic convenience on the past of railways, and the public convenience on the past of railways, and the favorable regards which are reciprocated. Excellence will continue to suggest improvements until our railroad system chall become so intercovers with the movements of the community as to form an ersontial part of the machinery of human action and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of human actions and progressively make the part of the machinery of the part of the tel part of the machinery of human action and prof-rers, performing its work with such success, certainty and uniformity as to rander its agency reliable and in-ciperantle. In the prosecution of the great trust com-nitted to the members of this Convention, as the executive managers of the public works intrasted to our care, it will be our duty and pleasure to give efficiency to our milroad sjtem by introducing all such improvements as will engage its assolutes. all such improvements as well engage to some interactions much besets, it is believed, will doubtless sorge to the concurring and each one, it is bound, will cheerfully impart any valuable information he may possess, and give the application of his interaction and talents in a randing the interests and promoting the facilities of the important department of business in which we are entered to be a promoting the course bereatours adopted, the portant repartment of course heretofors adopted, the Committee, or any member of the Convention, will present any subject deemed orager for consideration. Being yow convexed for this purpose, it will be in order to introduce any matter appropriate for the

action of this body.

The President baving concluded his remarks, Mr.

H. S. BLATCHFORD, of the Harlem Railroad, and Secretary of the Convention, read the minutes of the Mr. Perio T. Hunn a member of the Executive

Committee, regretted that he had no reports to prethe first subject of fuel and other maters.

The Prassinger remarked that the subject of fuel ad attracted much attention in New Jersey, an entire called the Nebraik having been constructed for the use of coal, and it had met with considerable success. The subject was one wortey of therough investors.

mr. PERLYS, of the Delaware and Luckswanna Railroad, said that authracite coal had been used on that road with considerable success. The following resolution was offered by the Presi-

dent:

Resided. That the Business Committee he requested to present a detailed report, at the next meeting, on the subject of introducing coal and cohe and the construction of railroad engines espatia of using them as a final, with the progress already made to attain this desirable end.

Several models of new inventions being presented

for the consideration of the Convention, a Committee o Inventions, consisting of the following gentlemen, were, on motion, appoint of the samine them. D. C.
M. Cullom, Philo T. Hard, J. Van Rensselser, John
O. Stearns, Israel Smith, Marke Green.
No other business being before the userling, the
C. avention adjourned till the 15th of May.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

A special meeting was bold on Monday. Present, Pesident, the Secretary, Mesers, Draper, Smith,

West, Heman, Dagre and Caylor.
Mr. DLAFER stated the object of the call for a pecial meeting to be the bill now before the Legisthat speedy action was required on the part of Governors to secure the passage of the law which le it secures this City from any expense on and any of Emigrants, will more properly define the ers and cuties of the Commissioners of Emigra-

The following resolution, offered by Mr. DRAPER,

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Drarke, one adopted:
Resolved, That a Special Committee he applicated to proceed about any and take such measures as they may deem examine as accurate the passessage of the faw in relation the subject. Emigrant Propers, new before the Legislature of this State. Acjourned to Theretay, 17th inst, 4 o clock.
Row, Dronto called up the following pressuble and volution offered by him on the 27th Feb., which was copted unanimously:
B hereas, Our Institutions on the Islands are in a very said state, said it is measured the Islands are in a very said at the said to the continuous and institution on the State and the said to be and to remove all officials from them except such as are related to be on the Islands faring the alight, therefore, said the brackets and such Drytty-Keneres at the Work-Mouse and enterthary as the Warden may consider regulation be and enterthary as the Warden may consider regulation be and enterthary as the warden may consider regulation be and enterthary and the brackets and families, successfully as a few visit from the three and families, are proposed as a relation having any persons the form and the Committees on a serious families are printing the labeling Bellowing states of the control of the states of May of May the regulations of the states of May of May the regulations of the states of May the regulations and the states of May the regulations of the states of the states of May the regulations of the states of the states of May the regulations of the states of the states of May the regulations of the states of

The requisitions show the following number of per-ons remaining in the Institutions for the week ead-2. Saturday 7th April: ing. Saturday

Total Number temals ing March 31.... 513

The representatives of the New-York Fire Department held their semi-annual meeting at Stuyvesant Institute last evening. Jour J. Pyspanz, President, John S. Belchen, Secretary. After reading the minutes, the case of Councilman Clancy, who is minutes, the case of Councilman Clancy, who is charged with having brought false and unfounded charges against the Trustness of the Fire Department Fund in the Board of Councilman, was taken up, and, after some discussion, referred to a Counnities, composed of Messrs Henry C Button, Hose Company No. 20; Joseph T Hardy, Hook and Ladder Company No. 13; A M. C. Smith, Hose Company No. 20; J. McMulies, Engine Company No. 20; and S A. Besson, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

Mr. G MILLIERN efferted the following, which was laid over until the next mexing:

Bessen, Hook and Lander Company No. 1.

Mr. G. MILLIKEN aftered the following, which was laid over until the next meeting:

Whereas, certain members of the Fire Department, which was received tripures white in the discharge of their duties, have from the fire time applied to the Common Common Consell for relief, which applications have always new successful, and Warrass, the Charmable Found of the Department is hem for the purpose of relieving such parties when deserving; and Warrass, the indirectablesian appropriations of the Common Common are teading to multiply the analyse of applications; therefore,

Resided That the Common Common it this city be and they are bereby requested not to entertain applications for or great constitution to any member of the Fire Department who may represent himself injured in the discharge of his anty, but that in all cases they are respectfully requested to refer such applications to the Trustees of the Fire Department fund.

The Fire Wardons presented their Annual Report, together with a summary of their operations since May 3, 1850. We extract a few figures: Number of complaints of violations of the Fire Laws examined into 2,421. The Fire Wardens have acted 1,116 kegs and 40 boxes, containing 28 025 lbs. of guapowder. Last year 2,500 lbs. of this dangerous compound were seized, and deposited in the State Arsenal. The Wardens urgs that a law is required to caushis them to proceed summarily against the owners of cangerous or manife buildings who refuse to make such repairs or removats as are required. The Keport was received and ordered on file.

The election of four Fire Wardens was then gons into by ballot.

lered on file. v bailot. second ballot resulted in the election of Lewis C. Meeks, and the balloting for the other three wa

THE PANEL ROBBERY IN DUANE-ST.

ARREST OF A PERSON IN MICHIGAN WITH 8600 OF THE STOLEN MONEY. We noticed, on the 24th ult., the fact of a down-

town merchant having, on the night previous, been inveigled into a panel-den in Duane-st. by a nymph of the pave known as Kate Smith, and there robbed of \$3,000 in bank bil's. Kate and one Moli Rogers were accested at the time and incarcorated, but the money was not recovered. The police were set to work to accertain who had it, and room discovered th Wm. Howard, allas Dick Turple, keeper of a policyshop at No. 162 West Broadway, had received a por-tion, if not all of it and that he had left for the West, Sergeant Smith, of the Lower Police Court, and Officer Webb of the Fifth Ward, were then dispatched to arrest him, and at once proceeded to Detroit, where they intercepted a letter addressed to him. Trinking then, from information they there re-ceived that he had left for Chicago, they proceeded to that city, but could find no trace of him; and finally returned to Detroi', where they learned from the Postmuster that he had just telegraphed to him to send all letters to his address to Cold Water in the State of Michigan. The next Express train conveved the officers to Cold Water, and there they ar rested their man at the Post Office, where he called for his letters. On searching him, an elegant and new gold watch and \$630 in gold were found. was placed on board the cars, and yesterday afterneen arrived with the officers in this City, and was locked up by Justice Osborn to await examination. The money stolen from the merchant was in \$50 and \$100 notes on the Mercantile Bank, and these were robably exchanged for gold by some broker or banker, who will further the ends of justice by givis ginformation of the fact at the Lower Police Court.

HOBOKEN CHARTER ELECTION.

THE ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING TICKET SUC-CESSFUL.

The election in Hoboken parand off perceduity yesterday, although with much scal on both sides. result is the election of the Democratic ticket, hewled C V. Clickener for Mayor, by about 50 majority. Pour of the six Councilmen elect are Democrats. The wote for Taylor Union candidate for Mayor, is as fellows: First Word, 125; Second Ward, 62; Third Ward, 166. Total, 293.

The vote for Clickener (Dem) is as follows: First Ward, 168; Second Ward, 76; Third Ward, 98. Total, 342. Maj for Clickener, 51.

The Councilmen elected are as follows: First Ward-F B Carpenter and James K. Brush, Dem) over Isaac V. Brown and John D. Cox, (Uaop.) by about 40 msj.
Second Ward-Geo. W. Bampton and Wm. White, Dem.) over David M. Demsreet and B. H. Baldwin,

(Union) by about 14 maj. Therd Ward—J. H. Wilson and E. Snediker (Union) over John Bea d and Richard Cole (De nocrais) by about 14 majority.

FIRE-WARDENS ELECTED. The following is the result of the election for Fire-

Wardens last night: Warders last night: Lewis J. Meeks, on 2d ballot, 107; votes cast, 220. Ployd S. Gregg, on 4th ballot, 85; votes cast, 103. Chas L. Merritt, on 5th ballot, 77; votes cast, 153. Robert B. Sanderson, 5th ballot, 82; votes cast, 153.

Timpson to the Chair.
The PRESIDENT said: We have met to congratulate a Legislature has been found with nerve enough to possibil the sale of intoxicating Liquors: [applause] with nerve enough to frame a law that will restore to accept many of its error memors, and prevent the downfall of thousands of others now wavering. We have met to congratulate ones upon the passage of a law that will carry happiness to many a home, and peace to many a heart. I congratulate you upon possessing a Governor brave enough to sign this law, [applause] and a Mayor with nerve enough to see it carried out in this City. [Applause] I congratulate you upon possessing this law—a law that must be tried for the next two years at least.

The Syrakin then suitably acknowledged the horizon conferred upon him, and introduced.

The Rev. Theopone L. Cythen, who occured the

n seeing with prayer.

Mr. Booker then nominated the following gentle-

For Vice Presidents - Jas. O. Bennett, Noah Worrall, Jesseph Henis, W.a. E. Doegs, Dr. K. T. Trall, Janes Meshan, Pasper, C. C. North, James McKan, Puschdore McNamee L. B. Ward, Asson G. Phelps, and

As the Rev Mr. Curlen was onliged to leave short-

ly, he addressed the meeting first, contrary to previous arrangement. He said-Friends and fellow workers, such a meeting as this, on such a night, means some ruch a meeting as this, on such a night, means something—it is the first of many in which the new dary that has devolved upon us must be sailously as well as gladly considered. This merming, when I opened that good live I comparance paper which comes to me very morning with my milk and comes smalling just as little of alcohol as the milk itself—sheal opened that live I superance paper. The New-Yong family, it remembras and rene sed applyance that paper which does not say one thing after, a I superance convess I saw my own men there; and I sad—I an plad they feel they can so surely count on one title men in this cause, as not to think it meets any send a Committee of Invitation is some the presence on such a Committee of Invitation is some the presence on such an occurrent Lord apto in-ure his presence on such an occur on [town appian e.] This is the second meeting we have held in this building within a few brief months, to return thanks to our Heaverly Father. We had a few days of enxions fear-few lest the veto and the vetoer should receive the vote of a majority, and dark our hopes to toe earls; but like a Lazarus rising from the tomb, we she has taken in the screat and philas thropic movement. We had fears; we feared pecuniary and party temptations; we held our vecoglics in our arms and prayed and watched, and watched and prayed; and now that the color of health is reestablished on its cheeks we feel a tenfeld glow of gladness and a temple glow of delight, more than if the lf-of that which we loved has never been imperied floud applause | We call this a Protective Lax—it is; it teams protection to our hopes, to tae hearts of mothers, the prospects of children, the very destiny of this glorious arch of freedom in the watern world. Let this new law work as it may, we have this one of this glorious arch of freedom is the western world. Let this new law work as it may, we save this one great consciution that it never can make things worse than they were before. I used always this controversy with the licensing system that it produced misery, crime, borners, let this our new law break cown ever so often let it touch bottom ten times in the week, yet it will leave things at least no worse than they were house. I am no advocate they they were house.

the week, set it will leave things at least no worse than they were before. I am no advocate for what some people call "Woman's Rights;" but I go in strongly for the rights of woman to be protected from the consequences of the temptations which the decessing existing preceds in the way of him who who cought to be her protected and support. This is the paladium of righteous law—this invisible presence, which stands beside the weary night watcher, hade her to the pulses of vica where saves are sprized in a gergeour stray to debunch her bushand and rum her resulting each sence—and puts in her hand a wangon by which she deather the poisoned cup into freguents. We are told this cannot success—this law. I say it must and shall be enforced. [Great accesses the content of the content freguents. We are told this cannot succeed this law. I say it must and shall be enforced. [Great applause] The law is a self-enstabling one. It provides itself with support and aliment as it advances. It drives many out of the business, and those who are driven out become the bisterest opponents of their former allies, because misery loves companionship. It has also the good it fluence that it will drive men into homester vocations — the fields of Kenses will wave with grain raised by hands that have been driven away from the bad business. Furthermore the vills traffic we want to appreas will be forced to burrow in the ground—it must hide itself away in helts and corsees, instead of fluuring its gandy polors and selective apputtances in Broadway, after 10 oclock at night. This is a great acvates. We must sustain this law. great advances. We must sustain and great advances. We must sustain when you want must have good public men; when you want must make him out of the right

Fernando [Great aplause] Get a man that is not afraid to do right and serve us, and we will serve him in the end. If a few mistakes are made by a man obvious intention and general course is good, do not mind tritles, but give him credit for good inten-tions. Don't mind his pre-cedents or antecedents, but lick to his pro-cedings, and judge and support him accordingly. [Great applause] Have faith in tuth aus right and in the law. Do sot speak is a vaciliating manner about its being put into practice; when you are asked, suswar bolely, and say: "It "must be sustaited and suforced." We may refer

long spough, now let us be glad. It would take about eight or ten merchs, at least to repeal this law, and bet re that time we will roll up such a force of facts